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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

## THE WAR!

### Indefinite From Paris!

### TROCHU'S RECENT SORTIE

### Claimed as Successful!

### CAPITULATION AT SOISSONS

### Rumors From Metz

### CONTRADICTORY AS USUAL!

### Scarcity of Arms!

### ROUEN SERIOUSLY MENACED!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

### FROM FRANCE.

NEWS FROM PARIS.

TOURS, October 17.—The latest intelligence from Paris states that Gustave Flourens has been prosecuted for calling out the rabble Mobile and putting himself at their head and going to the Hotel de Ville with insurrectionary motives.

M. Jules Favre will perform the functions of Minister of the Interior during the absence of Gambetta.

THE RECENT FIGHTING.

Details of the engagements on the southern line of defenses of Paris, during the week ending last, in which the French were successful, are received in this city. The Prussians were defeated and driven back to Versailles.

The French forces have occupied the small villages of Creteil and Mendon, to the southeast of Paris.

General Bourbaki has assumed command of the army of the Loire.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

All the departments within one hundred kilometres of the enemy have been declared in a state of siege, and will be required to organize a military committee of defence.

Rochefort had not yet been received from the armies confronting each other near Ferte.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

A dispatch from New Breisach announces that the garrison made a successful sortie yesterday morning. A thick fog prevailed and the Prussians were surprised. Many were killed and wounded.

MINISTERS ON MISSIONS—REVIEW OF TROOPS.

TOURS, October 17.—M. Keratry, who recently arrived here from Paris, will go to Madrid on a special mission.

M. Laurier has been sent to London on an important mission. Gambetta this morning reviewed the troops and marched with them in obedience to the petition of the journals and people of those cities.

The review of yesterday reviewed 30,000 National Guards. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

LAWLESSNESS AND DISORDER

Many of the local authorities in different parts of France have resigned, and the Government of lawlessness in their respective districts and the difficulty in preserving order.

M. Lefevre has returned to Vienna on a special mission from Jules Favre.

There is no official news from La Forte St. Alban. The Prussians have established their headquarters there.

SURRENDER REFUSED.

The French garrison at Mettlesheim, near New Breisach, recently arrived at Colmar to demandant to surrender. The latter promptly refused.

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

TOURS, October 17.—The authorities at Brest have seized all arms not contracted for in the name of the War Office. They will be paid for by the War Department, and the arms will then be paid for. Arms reaching France not according to contract will be seized.

GENERAL BOURBAKI.

Bourbaki was recently tendered the command of all the armies of France, excepting those at Paris and at Metz, which he declined, but has accepted the command of the army of the north, and goes to Lille to-day to organize his forces. Bourbaki assures the Government that the General commanding the army of the Loire is entirely capable.

There are the most contradictory reports concerning the Prussian movements in the northeast. Both sides are receiving reinforcements.

The municipal authorities of Ablis, whom the Prussians threatened to execute, have been liberated.

PROPOSED FEDERATION DESPOUNCED.

TOURS, October 17.—The *Constitutional* denounces the contemplated project for a separate federation of the southern departments, with Marseilles for the capital, and condemns the Provisional Government for not immediately suppressing the movement.

DID NOT WELCOME GARIBALDI.

TOURS, October 17.—The Archbishop of Tours publishes a denial of the statement in the London correspondence of the Cologne *Gazette*, that he went to meet Garibaldi on his arrival. The Archbishop says he considers Garibaldi an enemy of the church and refuse to meet him officially.

PRIVATE IMPERIAL RECORDS.

The *Moniteur* publishes a singular report, made by Bonher in 1857, on the persons whose names had been erased from the registers kept in the Ministry of the Interior. Another report found in the Tuileries speaks plainly with regard to the conduct of Eugene, and other prominent men of the Empire.

OFFICIAL NEWS DISPATCHES.

The following dispatches have been received:

Strasburg, (Luxemburg) October 16.—Heavy cannonading has been heard to-day in the direction of Thionville and Metz. Within a few days Thionville has been reinforced and supplied with fresh provisions.

METZ, October 17.—A balloon from Paris has just landed at Billy, near Marie, bringing many letters and official dispatches.

A REPORT DENIED.

A Brussels dispatch says the report that General Boyer has left Metz for Versailles to negotiate the surrender of the fortress is considered authentic here.

### FROM LONDON.

EVACUATION OF BEAUGENCY.

LONDON, October 18.—A dispatch from Rouen announces that after the engagement at Etoile, near Rouen, the Prussians evacuated Beaugency and retreated southeasterly towards Gisors, where they will undoubtedly make a stand and attempt to check the French pursuit.

THE ADVANCE OF PRINCE ALBRECHT.

The column south of the Seine, under Prince Albrecht, steadily advances towards Rouen from the direction of Vernon. The retreat of the Prussians towards Gisors terminates the movement against Rouen through the valley of Andelys.

PROPOSED CAPITULATION OF METZ.

A correspondent of Brussels states that Gen. Boyer has left Metz for Versailles, to negotiate with King William for the capitulation of the master's army.

BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS—ARMISTICE RUMOR.

An unconfirmed dispatch of to-day states that the bombardment of Paris was commenced on Saturday. It is likewise rumored that the Armistice has been signed, upon the late visit in the city of Paris, was the bearer of propositions from the Prussian headquarters, granting an armistice of twenty days to allow time for an election to be held by the French people for members of the Constituent Assembly, who would definitely settle terms of peace. During the armistice King William would allow Paris to be revictualled.

Another dispatch says: Three opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Bellevue on Friday, the 14th inst.

CONGRESS OF EUROPEAN POWERS.

M. Thiers, in his interview with Gortschakoff at St. Petersburg, suggested a Congress of the European Powers, of which Russia shall be a member. The reply of the Russian Government was that if it joined the Congress, the revision of the treaty of 1856, barring the Russian fleets from the Black Sea, and other restrictions upon her, must be counted upon.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

The French fleet is again assembling off Dunkirk. This fact, coupled with the unexpected arrival of a squadron in the North Sea, causes the Germans to again remove lights and restore torpedoes and other obstructions in the Elbe. The squadron in the North Sea is accompanied by fast armed boats. The Germans apprehend mischief.

LATE FROM PARIS.

MARSEILLES, October 16, via London, 17.—The balloon which left Paris at seven o'clock this morning with a number of passengers and mail, alighted here at two o'clock this afternoon. Gedard, the aeronaut, reports that Paris is still overwrought. A battle occurred on the 13th, outside the walls, wherein 5,000 Prussians were killed.

REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF SOISSONS.

The Duke of Mecklinburg-Schwerin reports by the capitulation of Soissons 4,000 French prisoners. The Prussian army was to enter the city yesterday.

AN ACT OF VANDALISM.

LONDON, October 17.—A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Berlin, says the bombardment of St. Cloud is condemned by semi-official and evening papers as an act of vandalism, committed by the very ones who deplore the necessity for bombarding Paris.

The Empress Dowager of Brazil has contributed 1,000 florens for the relief of German wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NOTES.

LONDON, October 17.—Among the captures by the Prussians at Orleans were several soldiers belonging to a corps with the novel name of "the Body Guard of the Republican Government." On the 10th a bomb fired from Fl. Valerien fell in the bed room of Napoleon first, at St. Cloud, destroying the famous mirror.

A French flag captured at Metz has been forwarded to King William before Paris by Prince Frederick Charles.

Advices from Metz state that epidemics in and around that city are growing worse.

Another *ruse* at Lyons was promptly suppressed.

The Hamburg-American steamer Thuringa, while proceeding from Gremock to Hamburg, was pursued by several vessels of the French fleet. In escaping she ran down a collier, which immediately sunk.

There is reason to believe that the army which captured Soissons, 22,000 strong, will attack other strong places in northern France.

A balloon from Paris with one-fourth of a ton of letters has fallen at Namur, and another alighted at Valenciennes with two hundred pounds of correspondence.

A decree issued by the Paris Government on the 11th extends the time for the payment of commercial bills to November 24th.

M. Lourui leaves Tours, it is said, on a mission to London.

There are rumors of fighting near Rouen.

No French war ship has yet been seen off the Elbe.

ROUEN THREATENED.

ROUEN, October 16, via LONDON.—The news that the Prussians are marching into Normandy has caused active measures here for the defence of the city. The National and Mobile Guards have been called out, with some regiments of regular troops to repel any attack. With the fall of Rouen communication between northern and western France would be severed.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

GREAT SCARCITY OF ARMS.

LONDON, October 17.—A letter from Tours on the 14th says: The scarcity of arms is one of the most serious difficulties.

The following is strictly true: After the loss of 200,000 stand of arms at Sedan, the Government sent to England to repair the loss by the purchase of as many rifles as possible. They obtained some, but nothing like the number anticipated. When the French arrived at Birmingham they found the Prussian authorities in England had advanced large sums of money on all the stock in the gun trade offered for sale, with the special agreement that the mortgages should be foreclosed if sales were made to the French. The consequence was that the French agents were only able to pick up chance lots not covered by a bill of sale. France now offers 100 francs per stand of rifles in America at 250 francs each, delivered in a French port.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

TROCHU'S SORTIE FROM PARIS—GERMANS DRIVEN FROM INVESTING POSITIONS.

LONDON, October 17.—The sortie under Trochu on Saturday completed the work of driving the Germans from their investing positions south and west of Paris. The French advanced under cover of a tremendous cannonade in three columns upon Chevilly, Sevres and Montretout. The latter was the most serious attack and resulted in the defeat of the Pomeranians under Von Kerchback. This compelled the Saxons to retreat from Bagneux and Chatillon. A division of Gen. Tana's troops held stubbornly Cherilly and L'Hay. The Germans lost over 2,000 killed and wounded and prisoners, and large supplies.

The Garde Nationale of Chinis to-day proceeded to Amiens, where a force was organizing to attack the Germans moving north from Soissons.

GARIBALDI REVIEWS TROOPS AND MAKES A SPEECH.

Garibaldi was yesterday received at Beaucon with immense enthusiasm. He reviewed the forces of Gustave Asphile, Gardes Nationale and Franc-Tireurs, and made the following animated speech, which was responded to with extreme ardor by the troops and people:

Soldiers of free France! I see in your gallant battalions the nucleus of the army of the United States of Europe, the future republic and army of law. The monarchies of the Old World are condemned. They are in arms to delay for the last time. Monarchy in Europe fell at Sedan and is dying forever before Paris. I see among you not Frenchmen only, but Europeans; not Europeans only, but men. In your ranks, American volunteers, the soldiers of Washington and Lincoln, the immortal, invincible champions of liberty are every where fighting by the side of sons of the Rhine and Loire. Italians are hastening over the Alps. Republican Spaniards are hastening over the Pyrenees to battle with you, not against Germany, but against monarchy; not against a people misled, but against princes who mislead all people. From all parts of France thousands of young, brave men are hastening to the field of action. France, yesterday bowed in sackcloth to the earth, looks to-day clad in arms proudly up to heaven. With France Europe will rise regenerated. You are fighting for the freedom of a continent, for rights of humanity. Onward then to the Vosges.

DESTRUCTION AND SLAUGHTER AT SOISSONS—DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Soissons capitulated only after a most terrible destruction of life and property. Three hundred and fifty houses are laid in ashes. The Prussians encountered desperate resistance from the National Guards, fighting hand to hand in the streets and capturing the centre of the city house by house. They were driven back through the burning city four times in succession, when the ammunition was exhausted and bore the French down by sheer weight of numbers. No quarter was given, and the wounded were bayoneted where they fell. Women hurled missiles from the houses on the heads of the invaders. The carnage was terrible to see. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg wept at the slaughter and refusing to order an assault, he urged the French commander to surrender in the name of humanity. The splendid glass works of Gobelin, founderies, mills and refineries were destroyed.

## FROM GERMANY.

OFFICIAL FROM KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, October 17.—An official telegram from King William's headquarters at Versailles, denies the reports of the French successes contained in the late proclamation issued by Gambetta at Tours.

Prussian official dispatches announce, upon the contrary, that the Prussian armies around Paris occupy the same relative positions obtained upon September 19th, and which they have since held against all assaults. There were several small engagements between the Prussian and Prussian outposts upon the 14th and 15th of the present month, but their results were not of sufficient significance to justify the jubilant bulletins from the French interior Department.

CAPITULATION OF SOISSONS.

A dispatch from Rheims announces that the French garrison at Soissons has capitulated to the Prussians, after an obstinate defense of four days' duration. The town was badly knocked by the bombardment from the Prussian batteries on the heights.

THE STEAMER FRANKFORT SAFE.

The steamer Frankfort, which left New York on the 5th of September, has arrived at Bremen, having encountered no French gunboats.

GERMAN SCHOONERS CAPTURED.

The latest from Rio Janerio, announces the German schooners Lucia and Concordia captured by the French gunboat Huelin.

THE CAPITULATION OF SOISSONS.

BERLIN, October 17.—Soissons capitulated Sunday morning, after a three days' fight. In the afternoon the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg entered the town at the head of his army. The German losses throughout the siege were trifling, and 4,000 prisoners and 132 guns were taken.

BAZAINE OFFERS TO SURRENDER.

Marshal Bazaine has made offers of capitulation.

Heavy reinforcements reach the army before Paris daily.

THE REDEMPTIST PREVAILS.

The Cologne *Gazette* reports rinderpest not only prevails in the camps, but is raging in forty or fifty places in Rhine Valley and has also broken out in Brandenburg.

PROPOSITIONS FOR GERMAN UNITY.

BERLIN, October 17.—The Commissioners of Wurtemburg and Bavaria leave for Versailles this week to enter upon negotiations for the consolidation of German unity. The *North German Gazette* scouts the basis of peace proposed by the London *Times*.

NAVIGATION RESTORED.

KONIGSBURGH, October 17.—The lights in the harbors of Pelau, Brusier and Mernal have been restored.

New York Associated Press—Denial Repeated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OFFICE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS, October 17, 1870.

At a special meeting of the New York Associated Press, held this day, all the members, *Journal of Commerce, Herald, World, Times, Express, Tribune* and Sun, being present, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, False reports have been published by the *Tribune*, clearing upon this Association the theft, or improper use in a mutilated form, of special dispatches to that paper, it is hereby

*Resolved*, That this Association authorize the contradiction of this report in the papers of this association. No member of the Association can have an exclusive right to a dispatch of this character, and all who print the whole or any part, as they choose, have an equal right to consider it their own.

It was ordered by the Association that the foregoing be signed by the President and Secretary of the New York Associated Press, and transmitted for publication to the members of said Association, and to all newspapers receiving dispatches from this organization.

[Signed] DAVID W. STONE, President.
I. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—Flour dull; superfine $4.25, double extra $5, treble extra $5.75. Corn dull; mixed 78c, white 79c, yellow 80c. Oats nominal. Bran $1.10. Hay $20 15@ 21. Sugar cured hams 18c. Lard: tierce 16½@16¾, cenrtifugal 15½c, receipts 15 hhds.—the first this season. Molasses prime new $1. Whiskey: rectified 90@91c. Coffee: prime 17½c. Cotton active; sales 6½ bales; good ordinary 12½@12¾c, low middling 14½@ 14¾c, middling 15@15¼c, good middling 15¾@ 15¾c, receipts 1,200 bales, exports to Liverpool 6,500, to Falmouth 1,400, to New York 3,115.

## Other Cable Dispatches.

CUBA.

APPRENTICED NEGROES LIBERATED—FRENCH STEAMER LOST—SEVERE HURRICANE.

HAVANA, October 16.—Captain General De Rodas has issued an order liberating two thousand apprenticed negroes, who were captured from slavers in the years 1855, 1856 and 1857.

The French mail steamer Darien has been lost fifteen miles to the windward of Gautemala. All hands were saved.

On Friday night there was a severe hurricane on the bay; but slight damage was done, however, to vessels and to property in the city. Trees were prostrated but no houses were damaged. In the county the growing cane and other crops were damaged. A hurricane has also occurred at Matanzas with more disastrous effects. Communication between that place and Havana was interrupted until to-day. An extraordinary rise of two rivers has inundated the intervening ground where the railway depots were located. The depots, trains, passengers and houses all disappeared. Two thousand persons are said to have been lost. Damage to property was enormous.

The steamship Missouri sailed from this port for New York, but when two miles off Moro Castle encountered heavy seas, and was compelled to return. The steamer of the British line, hence for St. Thomas, was obliged to put into Matanzas on account of the heavy weather.

Another dispatch says: The effects of the hurricane upon the island are much worse than at first supposed. The disasters at Matanzas are confirmed, but no particulars have been received. The heavy weather renders communication by sea between Havana and Matanzas impossible.

Cardenas also suffered much from the hurricane on Friday. The lower part of the city was laid waste, and the interior of the island back of Cardenas and Matanzas is desolated. Cane, being somewhat backward this year, sustains less damage than other crops. The hurricane was the severest which has visited this island within a century. The following is a list of the total wrecks at Matanzas: brig Rainier, of New York; bark Hunt, of England; brig Charles, of Portland; schooner Edwin, of Bridgeport. The following vessels were damaged: The steamer Palermo, of Bath, and the bark Mary. There was great loss to cooperage, and the stock in the warehouses on low ground at Matanzas was all destroyed. The influx of the sea caused a great rise in the rivers, and when the sea receded everything was swept away by the returning flood.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, October 17.—Notables generally are paying their respects to Thiers, who is regarded as the representative of the French Government.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.

CHANGE IN THE APPEARANCE OF ROME.

LONDON, October 17.—A letter from Rome 12th says: There is a curious contrast in the appearance of the city since its occupation by Italians. On the threshold of Leonine City medals, Madonas, chaplets, rosaries and pictures of the Pope are still displayed, while in the shop windows of the interior are portraits with portraits of Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi.

Swiss guards and Papal gendarmes still lounge around the half closed gates of the Vatican. The effluent and egress of the priests is carefully watched at the entrances. There was the scene of a deplorable disaster on Saturday. A peasant from St. Angelo village was probably drunk or crazy, and he ran amuck against all priests he met, shouting vengeance and brandishing a dagger. He stabbed three priests, severely, seriously. He was secured by the gendarmes and will be punished with the full rigor of the law.

Last week, an Israelite, named Cohen, invoked the intervention of the authorities to obtain the restitution of his son Guiseppe, who had been detained by priests since 1864, under the pretext that he was baptized then and afterwards in the Monastery of Santa-Maria. The Rector of the Monastery endeavored to elude the demands of the father, but that the lad escaped. Yesterday he, was discovered in plain clothes concealed in a private house. The Superior of the convent and owner of the house were arrested and consigned for trial.

EGYPT

EXPLOSION OF POWDER MAGAZINE—FIFTY PERSONS KILLED.

ALEXANDRIA, October 17.—A powder magazine exploded at Comediereck, one of the suburbs of this city, yesterday afternoon, fifty persons were killed and wounded, most of them natives, only three Europeans being killed. Several houses near the scene were utterly destroyed.

CHINA.

FRESH OUTRAGES ON FOREIGNERS.

LONDON, October 17.—Advices from Hong Kong to September 27th have been received. Fresh outrages have been perpetrated by the natives on foreigners in Shih Kiang, and mischief exists everywhere are threatened with violence.

BELGIUM.

AN APPEAL FOR THE POPE.

BRUSSELS, October 17.—The *Journal* of this morning publishes an appeal in favor of the Pope, issued by the Bishops of the various nations now assembled here.

AUSTRIA.

GERMAN UNITY.

VIENNA, October 17.—The journals here are nearly unanimous in favor of German unity.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, October 17.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

QUEENSTOWN, October 17.—The steamship Batavia, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, October 17.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Montreal, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 17.—Consols 92¾@92¾. Bonds quiet and steady 5-20s 92¾@92¾, 10-40s 90¾@90¾, 7-30s 87 90 @ 10-40's 86¾. Stocks quiet and steady: Erie, 19¾; Ill., 114; Western 91.

LIVERPOOL, October 17.—Cotton buoyant; uplands 8¾; Orleans 8¾. Wheat firm; California white 10s 2d@10s 3d; red western winter 10s; flour firmer 25s; corn 28s 9d; oats 2s 9d; barley 5s; beef 112s; lard firmer 52s; bacon 56s; cheese 60s; middling 44s; petroleum spirits is 1d, refined is 1s 4½d.

## PRISON REFORM.

The National Congress at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, October 17.—The interest in the Prison Reform Congress continues unabated. A large amount of important business has been transacted to-day, and several very instructive papers read.

Dr. Wines submitted a paper on International Penitentiary Congress, in which he endeavored to show that the time had come in which such a movement might be inaugurated with good promise of success, and pointed out the great benefits to follow from it.

The Rev. C. C. Foute, Chaplain of the Detroit House of Correction, read a most interesting essay, in which he exhibited the power of religious force in prisons.

Mr. Milligan, Chaplain of the Western House of Refuge, Pennsylvania, discoursed on Executive Pardons, showing the effect of a too free use of the prerogative of clemency of the morale of prisoners.

The Rev. Dr. Bittu, of Pennsylvania, read an essay of much power on the responsibility of society for the causes of crime, in which he be arraigned society as in no slight degree accountable for the invasion of its rights and the wrongs in its interests practiced by the criminal classes.

Mr. Tarbell, teacher in the Detroit House of Correction, discoursed on education in prisons, illustrating his subject very effectively by a detail of the methods and results attained in prisons in which he had labored.

The last paper read was by E. Hubbell, of New York, showing that a reformatory discipline might be successfully applied to adult prisoners, and suggesting that the same means be employed for encouraging and saving discharged convicts through sympathy, kindness and work.

Gov. Baker introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the expediency of forming a National Penitentiary and Reformatory Association, and Mr. Brockway another declaring that the time had come for calling an International Prison Congress, referring the question to the same committee. The committee consisted of Gov. Baker, of Indiana, Gov. Haines, of New Jersey, Hon. F. B. Hayes, of Maine, Dr. G. W. Welcher, of North Carolina, and Hon. H. E. White, of Kentucky.

Later in the day the Committee reported in favor of the project of the proposed National Association, and recommended a Committee of ten to take the necessary steps to call it into existence. They reported a plan for conducting the preparation for the proposed International Congress, and invited Dr. Wines to act as the commissioner and organ of the present Congress in this work.

The Business Committee reported a series of propositions on the subject of prison discipline and reform, in thirty-five sections, and the Congress went through about one half of them, adopting them with a few slight amendments.

On motion of Dr. Wines it was resolved that the Congress close its sessions and adjourn *sine die* to-morrow evening.

The Unconvere of Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The twenty-second annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of this city will be published to-morrow. It shows a large increase in the commerce of the city as compared with the previous year. The total value of the leading articles imported is three hundred and thirteen million dollars, being thirty-five million dollars of an increase over the previous year. There is a similar increase in the value of the exports. The value of some of the leading articles is as follows: Barley, $1,072,670; butter, $1,500,000; boots and shoes, $7,681,673; cheese, $1,293,000; coffee, $16,128,886; cotton, $71,000,000, cattle, $3,408,000; hogs, $11,789,030; general merchandise, including dry goods, $145,630,630; sugar, $4,284,000; tobacco, leaf and manufactured, $13,780,000; whiskey, $22,001,000; lumber, $5,000,000; coal, $3,000,000.

Richmond, Va., Politics.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, October 17.—The City Conservative Executive Committee has issued an address calling upon all voters to engage in and abide by the election orders for the 5th of December. The general impression will appeal to the Supreme Court to prohibit the election.

## THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1870.

NOT OFFICIALLY INFORMED.

The Government has not yet been officially informed of the seizure of St. Clair Flats canal by the Canadian authorities. As soon as authentic representations shall be made here proper action will be taken.

PERSONAL.

Major-General Terry, Commanding the Department of the South, will, after an absence of three weeks, leave for Atlanta to-morrow.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGE.

Secretary Bontwell and Commissioner Delano together had an interview with the President to-day. After it was over Mr. Delano was asked as to the truth of the rumor that he was to be appointed Secretary of the Interior, to which question he returned an evasive answer. The general impression is that he will succeed General Cox.

AFTER AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

A letter from on board the United States steamer Plymouth, in the English Channel, in the latter part of September, says: "We passed a large number of vessels this afternoon. Among them a French man-of-war passed us going out. We showed our flag and she kept on for about a mile, when suspecting all was not right, she came after us full tilt. We went to quarters, loaded guns and waited for him to come up. We jogged at our usual rate of speed, six knots, and Frenchy after us with his crew at their quarters. He came up on the starboard quarter, and we thought he intended putting a shot across our bows so we lowered pivot pors and run out an 11-inch gun, when he shoved off and went away."

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Six deaths from yellow fever on Sunday in New Orleans.

—The uneasiness among foreigners in China is increasing.

—The National Capital Convention convenes at Cincinnati on the 25th inst.

—Some fellows have stolen the bedding out of the jail at Helena, Montana.

—There were eleven deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans yesterday.

—One hundred Chinamen passed Omaha on Sunday on their way to Louisiana plantations.

—The steamers City of Brooklyn and Italy, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The French ladies of San Francisco remitted on Saturday over $50,000 for sanitary purposes.

—Governor English, of Connecticut, has appointed Thursday, November 24th, as Thanksgiving.

—The steamships Prussian, from Liverpool, and Wisconsin, from Glasgow, arrived at Quebec yesterday.

—Alfred Phillips, father of Adelaide Phillips, the vocalist, died yesterday morning at Mansfield, Mass.

—An unknown Irishman was found in the bottom of a coal mine, at Golden City, Colorado, on Thursday last.

—Mrs. Youngman, of Franklin Grove, Lee county, Ill., has fallen heir to property in Scotland worth $2,500,000.

—Abner H. Tucker, of Chicago, was accidentally shot dead near Dalton station, Ill., on Saturday while hunting.

—Patrick Shanghnessey, residing in Chicago, has been arrested charged with choking his wife to death, which he denies.

—Business will be suspended at Memphis today, by proclamation of the Mayor, owing to the funeral obsequies of Gen. Lee.

It is intended, should Senator Morton resign, to make the English mission vacant. Mr. Schenck will be asked to accept that position.

It is rumored from Washington that Attorney General Akerman contemplates retiring, and Solicitor Williams will be appointed in his stead.

Hon. Robert Ridgeway, member of Congress for the Fifth District of Virginia, and formerly editor of the Richmond *Whig*, died in Amherst county, on Sunday night.

A freight train on the Grand Trunk Railroad yesterday ran over an ox near Falmouth Station, in the Niagara district, loaded with sheep, cattle and general merchandise.

Postmaster General Cresswell declines to withdraw his refusal to allow foreign mails to be landed at Delaware breakwater. He thinks the risk of capture and delay are still too great.

—A number of Japanese of high rank have arrived in San Francisco, among them the Prince of Imperial blood, heir apparent to the throne, the first of the royal family that ever left Japan.

—The Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. met at Memphis yesterday. P. Phillips, of Nashville, presided. Twenty-three encampments were represented. The Grand Lodge meets there on Wednesday.

—The death of Nolen has caused much excitement in Philadelphia. Mayor Fox has issued a warrant for the arrest of Wm. Mann, implicated in the shooting by Nolen's dying deposition.

—United States Commissioner Davenport, at New York, began yesterday swearing in eight hundred inspectors to attend to the election in the Fifth District, by 115 majority, and one Republican.

—The New York Gold Exchange yesterday elected H. S. Chambers, President; T. A. Hoyt, Jr., Secretary; and J. P. Ayers, Second Vice President; J. P. Ayers, Secretary, and R. L. Edwards, Treasurer.

—The second trial of the suit of Olivea P. Jolin against Jay Gould, et al., for $1,939 77 to answer a three months' bill of $1,939 77 for supplying dresses, etc., to defendant's wife, was resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court of Boston.

—An unfounded report was spread at New York on Saturday that the Cunard steamer Cuba had been lost at sea. The steamer is expected on Wednesday morning. She left Liverpool on the 8th. It is thought Jefferson Davis is among the passengers.

At a meeting of the New York Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, James J. Kelso, Chief of Detectives, was appointed Superintendent of Police, and the appointment of the detective force advanced to the position of Chief Detective.

—A jury trial in the Supreme Judicial Court, Boston, yesterday resulted in awarding Addison Goodhue $12,000 against the city of Boston for personal injuries received by plaintiff through a fall from his wagon while passing through a defective street.

—Mary A. Bean, an inmate of a house of ill fame in Chicago, committed suicide Sunday night by taking a dose of morphine. She left a note requesting that her father and mother, residing at Muskegon, be telegraphed to, and one buried beside her husband at that place.

—Late advices from South America show that a revolutionary crisis is impending. At Montevideo the Government troops had been driven into the streets and the town was invested by the rebels. The Red Government was expected to resign, as popular sympathy had declared itself unmistakably for the white party.

—Wm. Cullen Bryant delivered an address last evening at the opening ceremonies of the German Patriotic Ladies' Fair at New York. The remarks of Mr. Bryant were principally mainly in deprecation of the war, condemned Napoleon for having precipitated calamities upon the French and German people.

—The Brooklyn Police Commissioners, request of the United States Revenue Collector and Assessor, a force of police to protect them, and prevent a mob, as proposed, seizure of illicit distilleries in that city. They say, in substance, that the State and local officers cannot legally be used to execute federal laws, although they will be promptly used to suppress a riot from whatever cause.

—The new Constitution of Illinois, in its article on warehouses, provides that the owner of each warehouse shall make a weekly statements, under oath, and keep the same posted conspicuously in the warehouse, setting forth the amount and grade of each kind of grain in the warehouse, and what warehouse receipts have been issued and are outstanding therefor; and shall note on such statement daily such changes as shall be made in quantity and grade of grain in warehouse. This article seems to be violated by some at least of their warehouses. The affidavit of the manager of the Fitzmorris and Thomas Crane were instantly taken. Lawrence Burken and William Conway were fatally injured and several others badly wounded. Fitzmorris, also known as Punch Morris, had some reputation among bruisers.

Hurricane at Key West.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KEY WEST, October 17.—A hurricane from the southeast has been raging here for the past five days. All the lower docks are inundated and communications between the upper and lower sections of the city can only be made in boats. The naval squadron and monitors are all safe.

Thirteenth Pennsylvania Congressional District.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.—It is officially announced that Ulysses Mercur, Republican, is elected in the XIIIth District, by 115 majority.

### Fares Across the Continent.

The San Francisco Call says:

"If the price of passage from Omaha to California, over the Pacific railroads cannot be reduced, as we have been hoping, it is in the highest degree probable that the company will assault the people by which passengers can enjoy rest at night at a lesser price than the present rates, which are $100 in currency and $65 in gold. Such a proposition was afforded to visit the East from this coast. The regular tariff to Chicago, by rail, is $110 in gold. This would be raised to $118 for sleeping-car fare, and from $115 to $120 more for meals on the road. A man and his wife have been invited to visit their friends or relatives in the eastern States for a trifle less than $300 or $400, actual traveling expenses. There are comparatively few who can afford this princely luxury, and unless the fare is considerably less, but the fatigue is altogether too great. Even the price of a first class ticket without once stretching out the limbs in repose. Why not have some second-class sleeping cars, where, for fifty cents a night, the passengers can luxuriate at full length, and catch a little comfortable sleep? Two dollars for a berth is more than many people are able to pay. Less sliding panels and more useful paraphernalia of luxury would enable the managers to put on sleeping cars which would still be quite comfortable, and would be liberally patronized by travelers whose limited means do not warrant them in indulging in the comforts of a car of the present pattern. Seven persons, indeed, that low-priced sleeping arrangements are absolutely essential on the through trains of the Pacific roads. We trust the matter will receive the early attention of the railroad authorities.

### Interesting Divorce Case.

The divorce case absorbing most attention recently was that of Annie R. Lawton vs. Andrew Lawton, at Indianapolis. The lady is daughter of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Horatio C. King, and the defendant a Chief Engineer in the Navy. Mrs. Lawton was a regular belle of Washington when Albert Edward visited this country, and she fairly distanced all others in his affections. Her petition alleges that she was married in 1862, and her only child, Mary, born in 1864; that her husband's salary has been $3,000 per year, and his estate worth $20,000; that he has failed and refused to properly support herself and child, and that her father has assisted her; that her husband has been cruel to her with extreme cruelty and addressed her in brutal and profane language. She prays for alimony and custody of the child. The husband, in a cross petition, asks for a divorce for causeless abandonment. The testimony went to show parsimony and moroseness on his part, and extravagance on the part of the lady for a large part of her married life. When the decision in her favor was pronounced, there was scarcely a dry eye in the room. The Judge decided that the father should have access to the child until of lawful age to choose its guardian; and that he must provide for its support and the expenses litigation. The sum of $900 per annum was allowed the plaintiff as alimony, and the further sum of $2,400 secured for the support of the child.

### A New Covenant.

A singular incident occurred in the office of an attorney at law in Louisville, recently. A couple who had been married sixteen or seventeen years had come to the conclusion matrimonial harness and the wife had brought suit for divorce, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The affidavit had been duly made out in true form and filed in the court, and she had called at the office of her attorney that day for the purpose of urging him to push the suit. While seated in the office, her husband came in. He sat and looked at his wife for some time, and then said, "Old woman, we lived together a long time, didn't we?" The wife replied, "Yes, we did." The husband said, "Don't you think we had better try it again?" The wife replied, "I will if you will treat me right." The old man rose up, and lifted his hand to heaven, and with a voice tremulous with emotion, said: "I will love, cherish, love, honor and protect until death the bride of his youth. and then folded her to his bosom, and they went home together. Even the fifty-hearted attorney, who saw a good case with big fees fading forever from his sight, was moved by the scene. The gentleman then paid the fees and costs and the attorney was authorized to withdraw the pending suit, and the old people left the office hand in hand and as happy as June bugs.

### Rapid Telegraphing.

The editor of the *Journal of the Telegraph*, after recording several instances of rapid telegraphing, relates the following incident:

We were once witness to a feat we have never seen equalled—Durfee of Cincinnati was the operator. He sat in the office, and we entered the room was sending a message to Louisville. While doing so, Pittsburgh called him. Reluctantly he broke off in the middle of a sentence, and in a wire flash, from the Louisville key, he responded to Pittsburgh and told him to go ahead. Thereupon Pittsburgh sent one or two messages. They were completed by the time Durfee was through with Louisville, when taking his message paper slip he wrote on the two messages which he had received by sound while sending to Louisville. We did not feel easy, it may be well conceived, under such a process, great as our confidence was in the man. This Durfee saw and had Pittsburgh repeat the message, which we found had been translated correctly. We have often wondered at the power shown to divide the mind's action in this curious way, yet never have desired to see it attempted. It is an exceptional gift and few can accomplish such a result with safety.

### Great Libel Suit at Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, October 17.—The great libel suit of Hon. D. S. Bennet against the proprietors of the *Commercial Advertiser* for $100,000 commenced to-day. The defendants publish an article subject matter alleged in the libel, and plead justification. The prosecution objected to the justification, and after a lengthy argument it was overruled by the court. The prosecution, after examining certain witnesses, rested their case. The defendants offered certain testimony as to the reputation of Bennet. which was objected to by the prosecution, and the court decided to accept the testimony. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

### Serious Railroad Accident—Pittsburgh Engineer Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, October 17.—At about four o'clock this morning, as the Pacific Express train, which left New York on Saturday night over the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh & Chicago railroads, reached a crossing about ten miles east of Valparaiso, Indiana, it was thrown from the track by the displacement of a rail, and the locomotive and second class passenger car were precipitated down an embankment fifteen feet. The engineer, Samuel Schlagle, and fireman, L. Hancock, were both buried under the locomotive. It took an hour or more to dig them out. Schlagle died in a few minutes after being rescued, and Hancock was so badly injured that he could survive but a few hours at most. The passengers in the second class car were all more or less hurt, but none seriously. No one was injured in the first class and sleeping coaches. Schlagle, engineer, resided in Pittsburgh, where he leaves a wife and eight children in nearly destitute circum

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18 1870.


GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

It is currently reported that Senator Morton will decline the mission to England, and that in the event of his so doing General Cox, Secretary of the Interior, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Motley.

OVER the death of Robert E. Lee, the Democratic journals of the Union weep bitter tears. Over the death of General Thomas, they were reticent or vituperative. One was an able General in the Confederate service, while the other was a gallant officer in the United States army. This may explain the matter.

THE Democratic journals are raising an indignant howl over the fact that the Collector of Savannah, learning that the Deputy Collector had placed the United States flag at half mast on account of the death of Robert E. Lee, ordered it at full mast at once. We do not carry our prejudices to the graves of those who assisted in the effort to destroy this Union, but we fail to see why the United States should do public honor to a man who, if his will had been carried out, would have had no United States flag to honor or raise. More than once in his life he has seen that flag trampled beneath the feet of Southern soldiers, and all the while he was urging on these outrages. That it should be considered unkind now for the United States not to honor the flag to his memory, is simply ridiculous. To call his acts by another name than treason, is to offer a premium to rebellion, and hundreds and thousands of men and women do yearly within our land who have suffered in their loyalty, and yet the flag is not lowered for any of them. We respect Robert E. Lee for the later actions of his life, but we see no good reason for making his death a cause for placing our flag at half mast, in token of some great National sorrow.

THE RESULT of the late election in Pennsylvania has been a source of comment all over the Union, and the inferences drawn therefrom are a warning to our manufacturing interests that may not be lightly set aside. The argument is based almost exclusively on the Tariff, and the cause of the defeat of certain men assigned to their advocacy of protection. That General Schenck should have been defeated seems to many of the journals almost proof positive that his support of a tariff for protection was the cause. We are told that although not the champion of any special legislative robbery, yet he was the apologist for all! We are also told that a few more such victories and the way will be clear for the establishment of commercial justice. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, is cited as an illustration of such a text.

Had Negley been defeated, and Hopkins elected in his place, our Iron City would have been regarded as a friend to free trade. No matter for the fact that there were two Republican candidates in the field. Negley's record in Congress is that of a staunch tariff member, and his defeat in a county whose protective interests he had so faithfully guarded, would have been taken as proof positive of the weakness of a tariff man among us. It weighs we all along asserted, a far more vital question to the State than the effort to soothe a little irritation, and we believe that our people, seeing in the defeat of Tariff men a direct blow at their own prosperity, will regard future efforts of a like character with suspicion and distrust.

## WAR SUMMARY.

The telegrams of the 16th inst., reporting that the bombardment of Paris had commenced on Saturday, the 15th inst., are not confirmed by any late telegrams. We have, however, the fact that three opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Bellevue, on Friday, the 14th. This may explain the whole matter. On the 15th it is reported a battle occurred outside the walls and three thousand Prussians were killed.

Soissons has capitulated to the Prussians after an obstinate resistance of four days, during which the town was bombarded and badly wrecked. Four thousand French prisoners were taken.

An official telegram from King William denies the reports of the French successes contained in the recent proclamation of Gambetta at Tours, and asserts that the Prussian armies around Paris occupy the same relative positions attained upon September 19th.

A telegram reaches us stating General Burnside was the bearer to Paris from Prussian headquarters of propositions granting an armistice of twenty days to give the people time to hold an election for members of a Constituent Assembly. We have no doubt this is one of the many idle rumors that have been floating around ever since the war commenced. The more readily are we confirmed in this belief from the fact that during these twenty days Paris is allowed to re victual. Prussia has not been carrying on the war in this way, and we regard the whole telegram as a rumor without probably any foundation in truth at all.

## STATE CONVENTION.

On the 18th of October a special meeting of the Union League will be held in Philadelphia for the purpose of considering a proposed application to the Legislature for the call of a convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The citizens of our State are thoroughly aroused to the importance of some Constitutional reform, and the means to be employed for that purpose, seems to be conceded to be a State Convention. Other plans have been proposed, but one by one has been discarded until the desires of the public seem to have centred on a State Convention as the method the most practicable, and from which the best results may emanate.

We are glad the Union League has taken this step, and we hope auxiliary efforts may be made in every county for the furtherance of this great object. The members from our county have been elected under resolutions strongly reformatory, and they have all pledged themselves to carry out these resolutions in letter and spirit. But these are individual pledges, and may, under existing circumstances, be required at every succeeding election. Nor may we have a ticket in every instance of as incorruptible and honest men as we owe it to the Legislature this time. For while we feel that not an individual on our Legislative ticket will do violence to his pledge, while we know that it will be to his death-knell, not only politically but morally and socially, should he disregard the resolutions laid down in convention, yet we infinitely prefer to see such a constitutional pledge of security for the future, as will utterly and entirely do away with these individual pledges, alike humiliating to the candidate and to the party.

We desire to avoid all useless resolution of reform in conventions. They are too often the means by which honest men are misled, and oftener adopted where the exigencies of the future make it impossible for them to be strictly carried out. Under our present system of special legislation, with its kindred co-powers, bribery and corruption, it has become an almost utter impossibility for any man, we care not how honest he may really be, to serve a term or two at Harrisburg without becoming a vulnerable target for a thousand intimations and innuendoes that poison wherever they may strike. A life long reputation of probity is not the least protection. Indeed, without intending the least approach to exaggeration, a gentleman at this day can hardly become a candidate for the Legislature without the very fact casting a kind of taint upon his honesty. Honest men, therefore, who are really reformers at heart, and who mean to stand strictly and squarely to their work as legislators, should urge this movement with hearty accord for the sake of their own protection, while the public at large should join in the movement to protect themselves from those who seek to become members for the sole purpose of securing the booty too frequently asising in matters of special legislation.

Whatever other reforms may be needed, this one of special legislation is imperitively demanded. From out its muddy spring, flows innumerable little rills, feeding the great causes of complaint of the tax paying community. The people cannot guard against it. New characters of special legislation arise each and every session. Bills are not only sprung upon the people, but upon the legislature itself, and in the immense amount of local legislation, swept through, more by the title, than by the contents of the bill. Frequently, very frequently, the title does not show the subject matter at all. Like the bill itself, it is nothing but a cheat. Governor Geary endeavored at one time to prevent this, and through his efforts, did, in a great measure, destroy the corruption of Omnibus bills. But even with the requirement that no bill should have more than one subject matter contained therein, the title too often misleads rather than enlightens. So that in reality there is no possible chance of our people guarding against corrupt special legislation, save by ridding the legislature of the power to do evil as far as possible.

There is no use urging upon parties to nominate "good men" with the expectation that these "good men" can be thrown into that cauldron of corruption, and come out of it unassailable. We do not mean by this to endorse the idea that "every man has his price." Be that true or untrue, we only desire to remind our readers, that should a man vote honestly, but erroneously as far as wisdom is concerned, he will be said to have been bought, whether he has been or not. An error of judgment becomes fatal to the honor of a legislator under the strides bribery and corruption have taken through special legislation.

Let us rather have a constitutional reform that will protect honest men and expose knaves. Philadelphia has made an open and public start in this great work of State Reform. Alone, however, the Union League can do but little towards success. This movement, we apprehend, will be fought. Let every county in the State take prominent part in the work, and, above all, let not Allegheny be the last to speak. Republican resolutions have reflected honor upon the county, but they are not enough. The pledges of the Republican nominees are a source of satisfaction to our people, but they fall short of anything beyond individual guarantees for fixed periods of time. What is needed is a State Convention, a constitutional reform, a general pledge for the whole State, not individual pledges for certain counties. Philadelphia has inaugurated the movement, and we earnestly hope Allegheny county may publicly express her sympathy.

### Short Memories.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The frantic outcries of some of the Pittsburgh papers against the *Gazette*, because it asserted that it alone, of all the English sheets, proved true to the whole ticket of the Republican party in this county, would be amusing, were there not a deep principle of patriotism involved, of which they lamentably lost sight during the recent contest.

We must never forget that to the Republican party are we indebted for the preservation of our country in its integrity, and for the destruction of the most gigantic and cruel system of human bondage that ever disgraced the world. With this thought uppermost in our minds, we cannot but look with a feeling of alarm at every attempt to divide our strength, because just so far as it proves successful do we throw ourselves back, and invite a fresh onslaught from the common enemy.

The Democrats are like the "riderless horses" that have been so pathetically described by a writer from the field of the present European war.

He tells that when the bugle calls the cavalry into line, after the battle, hundreds of horses, whose riders have been slain, may be seen wheeling into the ranks, and all, even those that have been grievously wounded, go through their evolutions with the same regularity and precision as when they were yet intelligently guided. This unreasoning and pitiable wheel-into-line of the Democrats, at the sound of the political bugle, is what we have to contend against at every recurring election; it is therefore treacherous to divide our forces; and the newspapers that before the election failed to devine which side was going to prove the strongest, advised the voters that there were *good men on each of the tickets!* They are now greatly exercised on account of their want of foresight, and exceedingly wrathful at the GAZETTE for its gentle reminder. The *Dispatch* is especially unhappy thereat, and dares up amazingly. While I would record to Mr. Vanaotte of that paper thanks without stint, for his dignified and argumentative address in favor of our cause, which I heard at Republican Head quarters, on the night before the election, and which perhaps was only one of many that he delivered during the campaign, yet the *Dispatch* itself failed to give our ticket its entire support. I think the same will hold good of some other papers; while the editors personally were with us, there was yet a gingerly handling of the subject in their papers—a fondling of all parties—a tremulous fear of being caught on the losing side, that was unmanly and unpatriotic. And now, when the smoke of the battle is blown way, and it appears that where they thought they saw a mighty mountain of discontent against which we were driving our heads, which shatter us to pieces, that there was really only a monstrous paper bag, held up by the *Commercial* and its clique, now they call upon all the saints in the calendar to witness that they were for us all the time, and that any insinuation by the GAZETTE to the contrary is a base calumny. Prob pudor!

ALLEGHENY.

### Death of Ex-Gov. Bartley.

Mordecai Bartley, Governor of Ohio from 1845 to 1849, died in Columbus on Monday of last week, at the advanced age of 86. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1784, and went to Ohio at the age of 20. Throughout the war of 1812 he served in the north-west as Captain, and subsequently as Gen. Harrison's Adjutant. In 1814 he married and established a family and a prosperous farming there. In 1837 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1839 he was elected to Congress from the district of Cleveland and North-western Ohio. He remained in Congress eight years, and declined a renomination. He was elected Governor of Ohio on the Whig ticket, over the late David Tod, by a small majority. He declined a second term, and returned to private life. He remained a staunch and active Whig until the final disruption of that party, and since then has been associated with the Republican party. In all his public and private life, none have had reason to question the nobility of his character, or the strict integrity of his acts.

THE population of Vermont has had an increase of 16,627 during the past decade. In 1860 it was 315,098, and now it is 330,285.

## OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Herewith we present the official returns of the late election in Allegheny county, corrected, wh. h we republish, owing to the fact that several errors crept into the figure columns yesterday. It will be observed that Negley has a majority of 3,212 over Hopkins, and 9,858 over Frew. McJunkin's majority over Sirwell in Allegheny county is 3,119. For Senate, Anderson has a majority of 3,959 over Swearingen, and 12,788 over Gordon. Taylor is highest on the Legislative ticket, having a majority over Buffum, the highest Democrat, of 4,719, and 10,735 over Walton, who polled the largest Reform vote.

CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| James. S. Negley | 11,230 |
| James H. Hopkins | 8,018 |
| William Frew | 1,372 |

CONGRESS—23D DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ebenezer McJunkin | 6,207 |
| Wm. Sirwell | 3,088 |

STATE SENATOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| George H. Anderson | 15,844 |
| T. Brent Swearingen | 11,885 |
| Alexander Gordon | 2,056 |

ASSEMBLY.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. N. White | 15,974 |
| John H. Kerr | 16,443 |
| Henry Warner | 16,369 |
| John S. Robb | 15,646 |
| Miles S. Humphreys | 16,257 |
| James Taylor | 16,408 |
| Isidore Coblens | 11,162 |
| August Hartje | 11,093 |
| John Rogers | 11,451 |
| David B. Oliver | 10,045 |
| James Calhoun | 10,197 |
| J. C. Buffum | 10,689 |
| Alexander Nimick | 2,693 |
| Simon Drum | 2,256 |
| Joseph Walton | 5,673 |
| F. A. Hutchinson | 2,149 |
| Thomas Penney | 2,232 |
| Henry W. Strickler | 2,109 |

PROTHONOTARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Ross | 16,085 |
| Malcolm Hay | 11,182 |
| George Neeld | 2,232 |

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| John A. Scott | 15,128 |
| James Irvin | 11,516 |
| Wm. A. Shaw | 2,176 |

CORONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnson G. West | 16,311 |
| T. C. Rafferty | 11,031 |
| James Miller | 2,045 |

JURY COMMISSIONER.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Young, Jr. | 16,582 |
| Andrew B. Hayden | 11,060 |
| Aaron Floyd | 2,527 |

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Varner | 7,278 |
| John A. Connor | 5,344 |
| Minas Tindle | 1,054 |

## THE LEGISLATURE COMPLETE.

The following are the official returns for the Legislature. The Republican majority in the House is 12 and in the Senate 1. On joint ballot, 13.

Senate.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 W. W. Watt, R., | | 17 E. Billingfelt, R., | |
| 2 D. W. Heuzey, R., | | 18 J. B. Warfel, R., | |
| 3 D. A. Nagle, D., | | 19 A. G. Miller, D., | |
| 4 Geo. Connell, R., | | 20 C. M. Duncan, D., | |
| 5 L. Brook, R., | | 21 Hiram Findlay, D., | |
| Henry S. Evans, R., | | 21 R. B. Petriken, D., | |
| 6 Jesse W. Knight, D., | | Dr. Crawford, D., | |
| 7 Ed. Albright, D., | | 22 Harry White, R., | |
| 8 DeWitt Dayle, D., | | 23 W. A. Wallace, D., | |
| 9 Wm. M. Randall, D., | | 24 A. A. Purman, D., | |
| 10 A. G. Brodhead, D., | | 25 J. L. Graham, R., | |
| 11 Geo. Osterbaus, D., | | 26 G. F. McCandless, R., | |
| 12 Sam'l G. Turner, D., | | 26 J. S. Rutan, R., | |
| 13 A. G. Olmsted, R., | | 27 James Kerr, R., | |
| 14 A. H. Dill, D., | | 28 Harrison Allen, R., | |
| 15 C. H. Buckalew, D., | | 29 G. B. Delameter, R. | |
| 16 David Mumma, R., | | | |

House of Representatives.

| *Philadelphia.* | *Centre.* |
|---|---|
| 1 S. P. Thompson, R., | 1 P. G. Meek, D. |
| 2 Geo. McGowan, D., | *Columbia and Montour* |
| 3 Sam'l Josephs, D., | 1 Thos. Chalfant, D. |
| 4 Wm. Elliott, R. | *Cumberland.* |
| 5 Wm. Duffy, R., | 1 John R. Leidig, D. |
| 6 J. F. Mooney, D., | *Dauphin.* |
| Robt. Johnson, R. | 1 A. C. Smith, R., |
| 8 W. L. Marshall, R., | 2 John E. Parsons, R. |
| 9 Geo. A. Quigley, D., | *Delaware.* |
| 10 J. E. Rayburn, R., | 1 Tyson Lawvis, D. |
| 11 Sam'l M. Hager, R., | *Erie.* |
| 12 John Lamon, R., | 1 Geo. W. Starr, R., |
| 13 John Dumbell, R., | 2 I. N. Miller, R. |
| 14 John Cloud, R., | *Fayette.* |
| 15 Adam Albright, R., | 1 T. B. Schnatterly, D. |
| 16 Wm. F. Smith, R., | *Franklin and Perry.* |
| 17 J. A. Campbell, D., | 1 D. Milliken, R., |
| 18 James Miller, R., | 2 Geo. W. Skinner, |
| *Adams.* | *Greene.* |
| 1 Isaac Hereter, D., | 1 R. A. O'Connel, D. |
| *Allegheny.* | *Huntingdon, Mifflin & Juniata.* |
| 1 D. N. White, R., | 1 Henry J. McCleer, D. |
| 2 John H. Kerr, R., | 2 Abraham Rohrer, D. |
| 3 Henry Warner, R., | *Indiana & Westmoreland.* |
| 4 John S. Robb, R., | 1 H. K. Sloan, D., |
| 5 J. S. Humphreys, R., | 2 Thos. M'Mulien, R., |
| 6 James Taylor, R. | 3 A. M. Fulton, R. |
| *Armstrong.* | *Lancaster.* |
| 1 Geo. B. Putney, D. | 1 Henry M. Engle, R., |
| *Beaver & Washington.* | 2 Geo. Hinkle, R., |
| 1 T. M. Lutherman, R., | 3 John E. Wiley, R., |
| 2 A. A. Miskey, R., | 4 A. C. Reinoehl, R. |
| 3 W. C. Shurlock, R. | *Lebanon.* |
| *Bedford, Fulton and Somerset.* | 1 Jonathan Zerbe, R. |
| 1 W. H. Shanner, R., | *Lehigh.* |
| 2 S. P. Wishart, R. | 1 Adam Wooleever, D., |
| *Berks.* | 2 H. M. Fetter, D. |
| 1 John A. Conrad, D., | *Luzerne.* |
| 2 A. T. C. Keffer, D., | 1 George Coray, R., |
| 3 H. H. Schwartz, D. | 2 S. W. Keene, D., |
| *Blair.* | 3 Richard Williams, R. |
| 1 Benj. L. Hewit, R. | *Lycoming, Union and Snyder.* |
| *Bradford and Sullivan.* | 1 Samuel Wilson, D., |
| 1 Geo. H. Webb, R., | 2 John Cummings, D., |
| 2 Perley Buck, R., | 3 Scott Klingman, R. |
| *Bucks.* | *Montgomery.* |
| 1 Samuel Darrah, D., | 1 J. J. C. Harvey, D., |
| 2 S C Pursell, R., | 2 Oliver G. Morris, D., |
| *Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.* | *Northampton.* |
| 1 Alex. P. Moore, R., | 1 Samuel Bolleau, D., |
| 2 Samuel D. Clark, R., | 2 David Engleman, D., |
| 3 A. E. Wheeler, R., | *Northumberland.* |
| 4 Geo. W. Wenger, R., | 1 R. Montgomery, D., |
| *Cumbria.* | *Pike and Wayne.* |
| 1 W. H. Rose, D., | 1 David A. Wells, D., |
| *Cameron, Clinton and M'Kean.* | *Potter and Tioga.* |
| 1 A. C. Noyes, D. | 1 John S. Mann, R., |
| *Carbon and Monroe.* | 2 H. B. Strange, R., |
| 1 W. H. Leonard, D., | *Schuylkill.* |
| *Chester.* | 1 James Ellis, D., |
| 1 Levi Prizer, R., | 2 J. Irvin Steel, D., |
| 2 Joseph C. Keech, R., | 3 Francis Boyer, D., |
| 3 S. H. Hooppes, R., | *Susquehanna and Wyoming.* |
| *Clarion and Jefferson.* | 1 K. B. Beardslee, R., |
| 1 Edmund English, D., | 2 Moses Caldwell, R., |
| *Crawford* | *Venango and Warren.* |
| 1 J. H. Gray, R., | 1 D. McJunkin, R., |
| 2 D. Williams, D., | 2 C. W. Stone, R., |
| *Clearfield, Elk & Forest* | *York.* |
| 1 John G. Hall D., | 1 Lemuel Ross, D., |
| | 2 Frank J. Magee, D., |
| *Senate.* | *House.* |
| Republicans | 17 |
| Democrats | 16 |
| Republican maj.. | 1 |

*Total*
56 — 73
44 — 60
12 —

## THE ELECTION.

Official County Returns.

We give below official returns from Pennsylvania counties:

INDIANA COUNTY.

| Rep | | Dem | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Congress—Stewart | 3778 | Foster | 2184 |

WESTMORELAND AND INDIANA LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

| | West'd. | Ind'a. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *McMullen, R | 4589 | 3786 | 8375 |
| Ramey, R | 4579 | 3565 | 8164 |
| *Fulton, R | 4513 | 3803 | 8316 |
| *Sloan, D | 5082 | 2736 | 8190 |
| Irwin Walt, D | 5209 | 2786 | 7995 |
| Warden, D | 5098 | 2069 | 7967 |

LANCASTER COUNTY.

| Rep. | | Dem. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Congress—Dickey | 9722 | Witman | 9722 |
| Assembly—Engle | 10776 | Herr | 9677 |
| Whitson | 10280 | North | 9227 |
| Wiley | 10316 | Worley | 9654 |
| Heinoehl | 10021 | | |
| Recorder—High | 10832 | Reitzell | 7662 |
| Co. Com.—Reed | 17198 (on both tickets) | | |

BERKS COUNTY.

| Dem. | | Rep | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Congress—Getz | 10411 | Hunter | 5045 |
| Senate—Davis | 10349 | Dundore | 5028 |
| Assembly—Conrad | 10393 | Shonour | 5064 |
| Keffer | 10312 | Snell | 5057 |
| Schwartz | 10361 | Van Reed | 5039 |
| Com'r—Rahn | 10431 | Ubil | 4986 |

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

| Rep. | | Dem. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Congress—Oliver | 6594 | Acker | 7340 |
| Senate—Evans | 6241 | Jones | 7471 |
| Assembly—Schall | 6949 | Harvey | 7460 |
| Gray | 6610 | Morris | 7446 |

CHESTER COUNTY.

| Republican. | | Democrat. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Senate—Evans | 7262 | Jones | 5810 |
| Assembly—Prizer | 7532 | Kreamer | 5884 |
| Keech | 7382 | Livezey | 5904 |
| Hoopes | 7340 | Phillips | 5804 |

Tenth Congressional District—Official.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John W. Killinger, R | 7,313 | |
| C. D. Gloninger, D | | 7,972 |
| LEBANON COUNTY. | | |
| John W. Killinger, R | 4,015 | |
| C. D. Gloninger, D | | 2,735 |
| | 11,328 | 10,697 |
| | 10,697 | |
| Killinger's majority | 631 | |

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The following are the official majorities in this district:

| | Cessna, R. | Meyers, D. |
|---|---|---|
| Somerset | 968 | |
| Adams | | 325 |
| Bedford | | 30 |
| Franklin | | 146 |
| Fulton | | 430 |
| | | 931 |
| | | 968 |
| Myers' majority | | 37 |

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

| Republican. | | Democrat. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Senate—Zulack | 6,875 | Randall | 8,381 |
| Assembly—Stees | 7,693 | Ellis | 8,171 |
| " Potts | 7,362 | Steel | 8,079 |
| " Wenrich | 7,081 | McKean | 7,997 |
| Sheriff—Pitman | 8,043 | Kaier | 7,098 |

THE Lancaster *Inquirer* says: The result of the election in this city is most gratifying to the friends of economy and good government. The Republicans carry both Select and Common Councils, having a majority of 16 on joint ballot. This is an emphatic endorsement by the people of Republican rules, and sufficient evidence that they have no disposition to return to the old condition of things. So long as the Republicans are true to the professions that carried them into power they will be sustained by the voters of Lancaster city.

## GENERALITIES.

ONE of the looms in the new velvet factory at Franklin, Kansas, turns our 200 yards per day.

W. J. CLARK, one of the victims of the National Hotel poisoning at Washington, 13 years ago, recently died at Indianapolis.

AT a Connecticut hotel, lately, a visitor who called for a glass of water was requested to take cider instead, as that only cost 75 cents per barrel, while water cost $1.50.

TWENTY-EIGHT German immigrants, the vanguard of quite a colony to follow, have arrived in Savannah *en route* to Quincy, Florida, where they propose to engage in agricultural pursuits.

THE residents of Northern Michigan are kept stirred up by a band of young highway men, averaging twelve years of age, whose style of brigandage would be creditable to older operaters.

THE packing trade of Baltimore is enormous. The canning of oysters, fruit and vegetables gives annual employment to about 20,000 hands; 40,000,000 cans are packed, and the amount realized annually is put down at $10,000,000.

ONE Denver gentleman shot another and was promptly arrested for "obstructing the pavement." He was discharged when he clearly demonstrated that the way the deceased stood it was impossible to shoot him in any way so that he would not fall on the sidewalk.

A DETROIT "queer shover" rushes into a store coatless and wants change for a $20. The store-keeper, anxious to accommodate his neighbors, gives him four $5's, and soon has the pleasure of discovering that the $20 is bogus.

A CORRESPONDENT who is in the habit of riding on the front platform of the city cars wishes to know if a horse that is continually getting his hind legs over the dash board ought not at least pay half fare. We should say not if he adapted that mode of making the tender.

THERE is no country inthe world that excels ours in nomenclature of towns, villages and city streets in two particulars, namely that of naming such places and localities after men of popular notriety or political or military distinction, and that of giving the same honored name to streets.

A BATCHELOR, after all his matrimonial attempts, pathetically exclaims: "When I remember all the girls I've met together, I feel like a rooster in the fall, exposed to every weather; I feel like one who treads alone some barnyard all deserted, whose oats are fled whose hens are dead, and off to market have started."

THERE is a soldier in one of the companies at Sitka, Alaska, who is a near relative to a Lieutenant General in Germany, and from whom this soldier receives each month, through private parties $250. Some soldiers in Sitka are thought putting on but little airs. Now the old man with his five children is serving in the Regiment of Zouaves.

THE telescope used by Gen. Washington at the battle of Germantown was presented to the Germantown Academy in the year 1821. A proviso of the present is that the instrument is never to be removed from the possession of the school, and there it remains at this time. It is in rather a good state of preservation, and when fully extended is about ten feet in length.

THE French residents of San Francisco have been holding a fair for the relief of the French wounded. An auction sale one evening realized over $6,000 from 134 articles sold. Ordinary wine brought $50 each, and a case made from the wood of the vessel in which Lafayette came to this country sold for $500. A silk French flag realized $400, and was presented to the fair to be sold again and again.

A CALIFORNIA paper winds up its account of the killing of a man by a runaway team hitched to a plow: "Upon the point of this plow he was dragged a distance of twenty-one steps, when, by some kind Providence, he was released from the torturous instrument with just enough life left to look wistfully up in the eyes of those who were first to reach him. His hands and face were vigorously chafed, but his lips never uttered another word."

IN a recent case, a Treasury Clerk, at Washington, of four years' standing, was promoted, and the Examining Committee, having learned by accident that he was an ex-mariner, proceeded to put him through long "sums" in navigation. He went through all right, but afterwards confessed that he had purposely falsified all his work and his answers, to prove to his own satisfaction that the Committee themselves did not know what they were talking about.

AMONG the recent emigrants from Indiana to the West was a man who, although he was 64 years of age, had with him a posterity of nineteen male children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He took the precaution to give the wondering inhabitants notice that his brother was to follow him with a company of descendants which reached the number of one hundred and seventeen. The families and other brothers, contemplating emigration, have not yet been counted.

JUDGE RUSSELL, of New York, writing from El Paso, Texas, says: "We have peaches, pears, apples, quinces, and apricots, also in great quantity, and of excellent quality, and the finest grapes, we believe, in the world. Here being large and extensive vineyards in the valley, and a great deal of excellent wine made here every year. The population is Spanish-Mexican, still there are many Americans in the valley. Than this, no finer climate can be found in the United States.

THE Crystal Springs (Miss.) *Herald* reports the following strange occurrence: "Mr. I. A. Newman, of this place, was stabbed some thirty years ago in the back with a knife by a man with whom he had a difficulty. A few days ago, while in his field, he felt something sticking out of his back, and called a negro to see what it was. The negro looked, and told him that it was a knife blade. He then reached round and pulled out a piece of dirk blade over two inches long, which had been there since 1840."

SOME interesting statistics are revealed by the recent meeting of the United States and Canada Railway Conductors' Life Insurance Company. The company has been in existence two years, and numbers three thousand one hundred and seventy members. Its object is to provide for those of its number who may be disabled in their peculiar business, and to provide for their families in case of death. A glance at the schedule of deaths and accidents reveals some of the ways by which conductors lose their lives. One is reported as "shot by a passenger;" another "killed on his train by ruffians;" one "shot by a hotel keeper," and another burned to death on a steamer. Of roads the Erie looms up at the head of the list, with five conductors killed in the past two years. The Great Western of Canada loses two by consumption, and the other deaths are scattered singly among the different railroads in the United States and Canadas.

## PERSONAL.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS is in Troy, New York.

Too much botany has driven an Albany florist crazy.

A HEATHEN Chinee has come out as a dressmaker in Frisco.

MR. LESTER WALLACK has bought the yacht Maria for $16,500.

"DORSTICKS" is foreman of a hand-engine company in Elyria, New York.

Too much circular saw is what necessitated the burial of Moses King, at Toledo.

J. C. EMERY, of Gratiot county, died from the bite of a potato-bug that crawled inside his shirt sleeve.

OLD-FASHIONED milk-sickness is what troubles the family of Richard Chartney in Vermillion County, Ill.

MAN-AFRAID-OF-HIS-HORSES, an Ogalalla chieftain, makes other people afraid of their horses when he is about.

MRS. PATTERSON, a widow of gorgeous extension, has been victimizing the milliners and millionaires of New York.

A LADY of Morgan county, Indiana, who had occasion to discharge her husband, presented him with $50 and told him to "git." He got.

MATTIE DEAN, a New York social evil, who recently stabbed a fellow-sinner, keeps a small steel ax in her room to regulate her curls.

A FELLOW in Albany has been twice reformed from drinking at the Binghamton Asylum and still gets drunk with a little stealing mixed in.

D. E. BASTED, of Fond du Lac, was offered $10,000 for the stallion Ticonderoga, which he refused, and the next night the horse was poisoned.

MR. DIGWEY, of Mitchell County Iowa, acidulated on his promise to marry Miss Sweet, and in the bitterness of her disappointment sued him for $15,000.

GEORGE W. WOLFE, of Montgomery County, Virginia, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor, on the 7th inst., in an attempt to commit suicide. He was still alive at last accounts.

A NEGRO who was tried in Tunica County, Mississippi, for hog stealing and acquitted, was immediately put on the jury to try and acquit one of the jurors chatged with horse stealing.

HON. GILBERT DEAN is in a dying condition at Poughkeepsie, New York. He at one time represented that district in Congress, and was counsel for Mrs. Cunningham in the celebrated Burdell case.

A LADY named Mrs. Traffick died suddenly in a dentist's office in New Orleans last week. It appears that she had gone to the place to have a tooth extracted, and the shock occasioned by the operation caused paralysis of the heart, of which she died.

OF the noted Ravels, who entertained amusement seekers throughout the country a quarter of a century ago, Jerome, Antoine and Francois are at Toulouse, France, in good health. The sons of Antoine have arrived in New York by the City of London.

IT is rather curious that the two defamers of Charles Dickens—Dunn and Fulton—should both at once be brought before the public in the most unsavory manner—the former accused of plagiarizing sermons, and the latter of drinking lager beer in a Bowery saloon.

A KANSAS lady, on retiring to her room one night, found it literally filled with martins, which had flown in during her absence, instead of harshly turning them out into the cold, the kind-hearted lady captured nearly all the little creatures, and had them served up the next day in a pot-pie.

THE death of Nils Ericsson, the eldest brother of the well-known Captain John Ericson, is announced. He is said to have been the greatest engineer that Sweden ever produced. He was born in 1802, and was a son of Olof Ericsson, an iron master of Langbanshyttan. It was to his skill and energy that the construction of the system of State railways in Sweden was mainly due; and, among the many important works carried out by him, may be mentioned the reconstruction of the celebrated Trollhatte Canal, the docks at Stockholm, and the canal between Saimen and the Gulf of Finland.

IN case Brigham Young be driven from Utah by a direct conflict with the authorities of the United States, he can take his wealth and his wives to England, and live there in his Mormon style without molestation. If he retained to that region and added fifteen or twenty English women to his seraglio, styling each his wife, an English newspaper says he would be permitted to go unmolested, unless he had married two of them in accordance with some form recognized by English law. This is said in reference to the appearance of Mormonism at the Cape of Good Hope. The authorities there talk of interfering with the polygamy part of the fanaticism. The English papers think the interference would not only be illegal, but would be but a repetition of "the American persecution that first gave the Mormons sympathy and strength."

## STATE ITEMS.

THE population of Lancaster City is 20,561. In 1860 it was 17,603.

THE farm of Hurst, in Deerbar, Fayette County, has been purchased by Thomas McCarn, of Pittsburgh, for $19,000.

THE Moravian Church in the northwestern part of Lancaster County was built about the year 1755, and is yet in a good state of preservation.

GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS, a miner, aged forty, was killed in Morgan's mines, Luzerne county, on Thursday of last week, while loosening a blast of coal.

THE *Genius of Liberty* publishes some interesting extracts from early records of Fayette County. The first court was held in that county on the fourth Monday of December, 1785, before Philip Rogers and his associates—Alexander McClean, Robert Adams, John Allen, Robert Ritchie and Andrew Robb.

COL. PETER URIAH HOOK, an old and well known resident of Uniontown, Fayette County, born Sept. 3d, 1809, died on Monday of last week. He is represented as having been a man of remarkable abilities, and served for two terms in the Legislature. To his mother, now in her eighty-first year, he said a short time before he died, "You waited upon me in my infancy, in childhood and manhood, and now you administer to my wants in my old age."

THE beneficiaries of the Avondale Relief Fund are thus classified by the Assistant Treasurer in his last report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Widows and others who were wholly dependent upon deceased miners, paid at the rate of $300 per annum | 77 |
| On children's list, $100 per annum | 154 |
| Re-married list, $100 per annum | 6 |
| Total | 237 |
| Widows deceased during the year | 3 |
| Children " | 6 |

It is estimated that about $7,000 of subscriptions to the fund have not been paid over, remaining in the hands of agents or on their papers unpaid. The amount of subscriptions received up to September 1, 1870, is $139,417 41. The disbursements to beneficiaries to October 1, 1870, amount to $41,166 33.

## CHEERFUL.

### How it Feels to be Shot in Battle.

"There! a blow in the breast, a tearing in the body, a fall with a loud cry and terrible pain; there I lay, one of the victims of this bloody day. My first sensation was anger at the blow, my second an expectation of seeing my self explode, for judging by the sound of the ball, I believe I had a grenade in my body; then came the pain, and with it the helplessness and falling. Oh, how frightful are those first moments! Where I was hit, how I was wounded, I could form no idea, I only felt that I could not stir, saw the battalion disappear from my sight, and myself alone on the ground, amid the fearful howling and whistling of the balls, which were incessantly striking the earth around me. My difficulty could I turn my head a little, and saw behind me two soldiers attending on a third, who was lying on the ground.

"Of what happened I can give no account, except that I cried for help several times as well as I could, for the pain and burning thirst had the upper hand. At last both of them ran up to me, and with joy I recognized the doctor and hospital steward of my company. 'Where are you wounded?' was the first question. I could only point. My dress was quickly unlaced, and in the middle of the breast a wound was found, which the doctor hastily bound. The bullets constantly whizzed around us; one struck the doctor's helmet, and immediately I felt a violent blow in the left arm.

"'Another wound!' With difficulty I was turned round, to look for the outlet of the bullet, but it was still in my body, near the spine. At last it was cut out. 'Is the wound dangerous?' I asked. 'I hope not.' 'Pray tell me the truth.' 'Not very dangerous, it is to be hoped,' and with the emphasized 'very' my hopes melted. They were going away. 'The wound in the arm, doctor.' This, fortunately, was looked for in vain; the ball had merely caused a blue spot and had sunk into the ground harmlessly. I extended my hand to the doctor and thanked him, as also the attendants, whom I commissioned to send word to my family.

"Ceaselessly it whizzed and howled around me. The Doctor had carefully laid me on the cloak, with my helmet firmly on my head, in order, in some measure, to protect me from the leaden hail. Thus I lay alone with my own thoughts, amid the most terrible fire, perhaps, for an hour and a half. All my thoughts, as far as pain and increasing weakness allowed, were fixed on my family. Gradually I got accustomed to the danger which surrounded me, and only when too much sand from the striking bullets was thrown upon my body did I remember my little enviable position. * * * At last, after long, long waiting, the sanitary detachment came to me."

## THE ROD OR REVOLVER.

### Killing School Teachers.

Under this head the Boston *Post* remarks:

Many years since, we heard a sagacious minister of the Gospel remark that he fully expected to see the day when sound sensible might consider themselves fortunate if they were not stoned in the streets. The St. Stephen martyrdom has been, it seems, with school teachers instead of clergymen. The tragedy enacted at Canton, so soon upon the heels of the American Board in Brooklyn, forces the inquiry, whether missionaries would not be better withheld from Burmah and the isles of the sea, and the stream of their self-denying energies be turned upon the heathens that are in such a state of vigor at home. There were many singular circumstances connected with the murderous affair at Canton, with which the general public will become acquainted inferentially, rather than by their open recital; but not every-body will at once pronounce in terms of unqualified indignation and horror against

FINANCIAL.

**Robinson Brothers,**

**BANKERS,**

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

oct25-nthf

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**

(Successors to S. JOHNS & CO.)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

**BANKERS,**

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

**Government Securities,**

**GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,**

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

**Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

**JAMES T. BRADY & CO.**

**THE DAILY GAZETTE.**

**MONEY AND COMMERCE.**


OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 17, 1870.

The money market is without any decided change from the rates current during the past week, and the offerings at bank, and upon the street do not indicate any large increase beyond the usual weekly demand.

The operations in stocks were quite limited and without any special change from our previous quotations.

The *Financial Chronicle* of Oct. 15th has some interesting speculations in regard the money prospect for the remaining months of the current year, concluding upon the whole that although call loans have advanced from five to seven per cent. and the New York bank statement has been uniformly unfavorable for a month past, there is little cause to fear a stringent money market.

The same paper also presents some valuable tables comparing the past and present value of the railway property of the country too lengthy for this column.

The statements selected we clip from stock tables. It will be seen that the Chicago and North Western makes a better exhibit of earnings *and expenses* than it does of the gross earnings alone.

We presume that many, perhaps much the larger proportions of the great railway lines, will commence favorably with the Northwestern in the reduction of expenses. Some of them, as Milwaukee & St. Paul, will have not only a less exhibit in that direction, but can count steady of nearly half a million increase in the gross earnings.

Comparative statement of earnings and expenses of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1869-70:

| | Gross Earnings. | Expenses. | Net Income |
|---|---|---|---|
| June | $1,251,959 | $676,433 | $575,517 |
| July | 1,197,054 | 1,005,553 | 111,501 |
| August | 1,097,973 | 730,606 | 367,366 |
| Total | $3,446,999 | $2,412,591 | $934,383 |
| | 1870. | 1870. | 1870. |
| June | $1,136,294 | $740,997 | $395,297 |
| July | 1,059,392 | 959,031 | 99,359 |
| August | 1,227,552 | 682,388 | 545,176 |
| Total | $3,403,189 | $2,389,357 | $1,041,832 |
| Increase | 45,790 | 423,235 | 377,444 |
| Decrease | | | |
| Balance to credit of income account May 31, 1870 | | | $ 541,422 |
| Net earnings June and Aug., 1870. | | | 1,041,832 |
| Total net earnings of Aug. 31, 1870 | | | $1,583,256 |

The earnings for the first week in October are reported upon the following roads:

| | 1870. | 1869. | Inc'se. Dec'se. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. & A. | $125,615 | $111,366 | $14,248 |
| C. & N. W. | 155,000 | 149,000 | 6,000 |
| Mich. Cent'l | 108,498 | 102,977 | 5,521 |
| St. P. & Pac. | 107,300 | 103,600 | 3,631 |
| C. C. & I. C. | 95,357 | 81,120 | 14,156 |
| Pac. of Mo. | 77,446 | 82,313 | $4,866 |
| St. L. & I. M. | 38,392 | 31,997 | 14,424 |

The New York market opened strong this morning, with a general rise in prices, but a reaction set in which lasted most of the day. Our 6 p. m. quotations are better, however, and the market is reported steady with a fair business.

Gold has been very quiet at 111½@111¾. Governments also were dull at about Saturday's quotations.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 114 | 114½ |
| 6s—1868 | 111½ | 111¾ |
| " 1865 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| " 1865 | 112 | 112 |
| " 1865 new | 112 | 112 |
| " 1867 | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| " 1868 | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 10-40s | 108½ | 108½ |
| Currency 6's | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central | 93½ | 93¾ |
| Erie | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| Erie preferred | 93 | 93 |
| Reading | 101¾ | 101 |
| Mich. Southern | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| North Indiana | 113 | 113 |
| Chicago & R. I. & P. W | 97½ | 97¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 68¾ | 68 |
| Ill. Central—Scrip | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| Ill. Central—Bonds | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 32½ | 34 |
| Wabash | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| Do preferred | 72½ | 73 |
| Adams Express | 67¾ | 67¾ |

Closing quotations as reported by James F. Reed & Co.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6's of '81 | 113¾ | Jan. & July, 1865 | 109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 112¾ | Jan. & July, 1865 | 109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 112¾ | Jan. & July, 1865 | 109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 112¾ | J. & D. | 109¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s | 112¾ | J. & D. | 109¾ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 108 | Coupons | 111¾ |

New York, October 17, 1870.

The Commercial *Advertiser* says the feature of to-day's excitement on stock exchange was the failure and the disappearance of J. B. Trainer, whose exploit consisted in selling some thousands of shares in New York Central and Hudson River Railroad stock and scrip on short. The price being with dividend on it, he borrows his short stock in the usual manner the day before stock is to be sold and divided off, and next day returns his stock he bought off at 93, with his draft bill for the amount of dividend. then obtaining credit of $4,000 in money on each thousand shares. Time having arrived for Trainer to settle he was not to be found. The amount secured by Trainer is said to be about $60,000.

Money market easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling firmer at 9½@9¾. Gold steady and opened 111¾, and fell to 111¾ closed at 111¾. Borrowing rates 1-64 to 6-64. Clearances $90,000.

Governments quieter and firm. Coupons of '81, 113¾@113¾; '62, 112¾@113; '64, 111¾@112; '65, 111¾@112; new do, 110¾@110¾; '67, do, 110¾@110¾; 10-40's, 108½@108¾. Currency 6's, 111¾@112.

State bonds quiet; Missouris 91; old Tennessees 72, new do 69¾; new Virginias 62, old do, 61, old 6's, new do 57¾, new do 57¾.

Stocks buoyant; Western Union and Northwestern preferred were the feature.

Quotations: Cumberland, 28; Western Union Telegraph, 80; Quicksilver, 40; Mariposa, 7½; do. preferred, 25½; Adams Express, 67¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 32; American Express, 48½; United States Express, 49; Canton, 65¾; New York Central, 93¾; do. scrip, 93¾; Erie, 80¾; do preferred, 93; Hudson, 93¾; do preferred, 103; Michigan Central, 121½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 103; Northwestern, 89½; do preferred, 93; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey, 120; Pacific of Missouri, 34¾; do preferred, 72; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Illinois Central, 94; do preferred, 94; Chicago & Alton, 123½; do preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 34; C. C. & I. C., 95; Baltimore & Ohio, 120; Lake Shore, 93; Indiana Central, 119½; Illinois Central, 133.

Sub-Treasury balances: Gold, $92,212,686; currency, $7,088,179; 1871 bonds, $397,000 redeemed to-day.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 17, 1870.

The oil market opened weak and continued dull and heavy all day, with plenty of sellers at a decline as compared with Saturday, and but very few buyers. All of a sudden operators became very "bearish" all seemingly having become impressed with the belief that prices were destined to go lower, and the tendency was very strongly downward; nor was this down-ward tendency confined to this market. The advices from New York and Philadelphia were also very bearish, refined having dropped a full cent in New York as compared with Saturday, and Philadelphia was also off about half a cent. What occurred to bring about such a sick market we are not advised; possibly the "bears" may had something to do with it, or it may be that the production has been discovered to be larger, though this was generally understood some time since. It is impossible, now even probable, that there will be a reaction within a few days, as one extreme generally follows an another, and it is a characteristic of the market that after there has been a sharp turn one way, it is nearly always followed by another sharp turn in an opposite direction.

CRUDE.

Market weak, very dull and lower. Sale 1,000 seller 10 days at 9¾; 1,000 seller October at 9¾; 1,000 at 9¾; 1,000 at 9¾; November 9¾@9¾; December 9¾@9¾; seller all year 10; at M. seller October was offering at 9¾, with no buyers showing a decline of a ¼ as compared with Saturday.

REFINED.

Also dull and lower. October 20th, 24¾; last half, 24¾; November, 24; December, 23¾; November and December together; quoted at 23¾, late in the day. No sales, at least there were none reported.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Liberty O W 80 bbls account B S Duncan; Peerless O W 74, account same; Petrolite O W 450, account O S Goldrick; Penn O W 382, account same; same 456, account Parker & Thompson; Citizens O W 444, account Fisher Bros; Liberty O W 148, account same; A B Mills 74, account W Bartle; Union Ref 888, account L F & Co; Star O W 440, account O S Goldrick; H W C Tweddle 312, account Thos Chess; Star O W 40, Phila B & P Bo. J Wilkins 74, account same; W McCutcheon 74, account Thos. King.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Standard 191 Co., 498 bbls ref. oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bros. 530 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Refining and Storing Co., 52 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phil'a.

Mentzheimer, K. & Co. 100 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Brand & Wagner, 314 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 94 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 413 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

Chicora Oil Co., 524 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beason, 51 bbls refined oil to G. W. White, Philadelphia

Total ..... 2,988 bbls

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 17, 1870.

Trade in general merchandise is quiet, and devoid of anything particular new or important. We can report a fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, and a fair business in the aggregate, while in regard to values, there are no important changes, one way or the other.

APPLES—Dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand, while prices remain unchanged, $2@3 per bbl. The receipts continue large.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 70@75 cts.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4; refined, 4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots 7¾.

BAGS—No. 1 spring new $1.20@1.30; winter red amber $1.34@1.38; extra amber Indiana $1.45. Rye steady; sales of 1,000 bush at 94½c. Barley active and heavy with sales of 48,000 bush Canada East under $1.28; Canada West under $1.11. Corn opened fair but closed dull and declining with sales of 49,000 bush mixed at 46@46½c; inferior in store 45c; round yellow 49c. Oats firm with sales of 48,000 bush; western 35c, Ohio 35@35c; afloat quiet. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds: Cuba 9¾@10¼; Porto Rico 10@10¾c. Molasses dull, but unchanged. Rice quiet; 8¾@9¼c. Butter steady. Cheese firm. Petroleum dull and drooping; crude 12c, refined 24½c. Turpentine firmer; 45½@46c. Pork firm; sales 700 tierces; mess $26, prime $21@21.50. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; middles heavy. Lard steady; sales 250 tierces; steam 14¾@15¾, kettle 15¾@17c. Whiskey advanced; sales 750 bbls; 93@91c.

*Latest*—Flour firm. Wheat firm; new spring, $1.34@1.35; winter red amber, $1.36@1.38. Rye steady at 94@95c. Oats steady; western 52¾@53c; Ohio, 55@56c. Corn dull and drooping; mixed, 46@46c. Eggs firm at 23@24c. Pork dull and nominal. Beef unchanged. Buckwheat unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Lard steady and in moderate demand.

Live Stock.

New York, October 17.—Total receipts of beeves 2930; on sale to-day, 40 cars at 100 head cars, 1,000 cars at Weehawken, 1,000 at Communipaw, making 5,150 cattle; all are selling at a half cent average, a decline from last Monday; Texans are in lower condition; total for the week, 12,000 Texans for the week, with many to-day; large numbers are first killed and then sold; a lot of 125 Texans, 5 cwt to 900 at 8@8¾c; 75 cwt, 11c; 90 Missouri, 6¾ cwt, 12¾@14¾c; 90 Ohio, 7¾ cwt, 16@15c; 200 Kentucky, 7 cwt, 14 @15c; 200 prime Illinois, 7¾ cwt, 14@14½c. The market averaged 13¾c. Dead meats are in over stock, and low from Texan sides sold at 5c. Very few fine cattle reported. Sheep, sales for the week, 42,500 head, and for to-day, 12,500. Sheep are ¼ to ½c lower, or 6¾@6¾c; 2 cars Canada, 115 lbs, 7¼c; 1 car, 110 lbs, 7c; with a small lot of 173 lbs Canadas at 8½c; a car Ohio sheep, 95 pounds, 8¾c; a car 91 lbs 7¾c; 1 car 81 lb Rads 6¾c; lot State lambs 50 lb 7c; 1 car 90 lb Canada 7¾c; 1 car 72 lbs 7¾c; market very slow and not all selling. Hogs: receipts for the week 22,500 and 68 cars to-day; prices very weak, or 9¾@10¼c for live; 12½@13c for dressed, mostly 10¾@10¾c; one car Ohio 220 lbs sold alive at 8¾c; one car 203 lbs at 9¾c. Weather warm and cloudy.

Chicago, October 17.—Hogs opened firmer and 15@25c higher; sales at $7.30@8.30; closed dull and drooping. Cattle dull at $2.75@6.50.

St. Louis, October 17.—Cattle unchanged at $4.50@6.50. Hogs range at $6.50@7.00 for stock and $7@8.50 for fat.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, October 17.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 14@14½c. Flour dull but unchanged; extra $4.50; double extra $5.25@5.40. Wheat firm with No. 2 red winter inspected at $1.30@1.31. Corn dull but unchanged at 55@56c for mixed and 60@60c for white. Oats 37½@38c. Barley firm at $1.30@1.31. Rye dull and drooping at 90@95c. Whisky dull and a shade lower at 87½c. Tobacco firm at full prices. Hemp: no stock in the State except what is held by one person; choice undressed $250@255, dressed $295@305. Bagging scarce at 29½@30c. Provisions dull and weak, with only a limited jobbing demand. Pork $25.50 @26. Bacon shoulders 12c; do clear rib 17½@18c; do clear 18c. Lard 16c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, October 17.—Cotton: an invoice was asked but not established; middlings 14½c. Flour steady. Wheat opened firm but closed dull; red winter $1.30@1.32. Corn dull and drooping; old mixed 47@48c, new 45c. Rye firm at 80@85c. Oats quiet and weak at 33@34c. Barley dull and lower; Iowa $1.09 @1.18; this is the best barley in market. Pork and brings the highest price. Groceries unchanged. Oils steady. Eggs scarce and firm at 22c. Butter dull at 33@36c. Cheese steady at 14@15c. Clover seed quiet at weak at 9½@ 9¾c. Pork quiet and weak at $25.50. Lard quiet at 16c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13½@ 14c; sides 17½@18½c. Whiskey: higher prices anticipated; sales at 86@86c.

Louisville.

Louisville, October 17. Tobacco: sales of 66 hhds at 5½@6¾c for frosted lugs, 6¼@8¾c for common to good sound lugs, 9@11c for common to good leaf. Bagging quiet at 28@30c for hemp and flax. Cotton firmer; middling 14½c, but generally held 15c higher. Flour firm; extra family $5.25. Grain quiet; wheat: choice red and white $1.31@1.40. Corn: choice shelled red 55c; rye firmer at 85c; oats 45c in sacks. Provisions weak; mess pork $25; bams 22c. Lard 18½c. Bacon: shoulders 14½c, clear rib 17½c, clear rib sides 18½c. Whiskey dull at 86@86c.

Chicago.

Chicago, October 17.—Flour—extra spring steady and unchanged. Wheat—No 2 spring fairly active at $1.07¼ cash; $1.08¾ seller's option November. This afternoon market opened heavy at $1.07 cash and $1.08 sellers' option for November. Corn opened firm but closed dull at 50 for No. 2 mixed. This afternoon market dull at 55¾@58. Oats quiet and unchanged at 1½@1¾. Barley—No. 2 spring and advanced 5@5c: 87½c for No. 2. Barley—No 2 steady at 68c. Highwines firm at 88c for wood. Mess pork quiet at $25.00@25.5a, cash and $21.08@21.50, sellers' option for December.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, October 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; western red, $1.36@1.37; amber, $1.41@1.45. Rye steady at 93c. Corn dull but unchanged; mixed, 78@80c. Oats dull but unchanged at 50@52c. Petroleum steady. Provisions firm. Mess pork, $26.50. Lard, 9@10c. Whisk y scarce and firm, at 93@95c iron bound. Cattle dull and drooping; extra, $6.00@6.25; medium, $5.50@5.75; common, $5.00@5.50. Sheep firm but unchanged.

Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 17. The dry goods market is inactive and lacking in buoyancy. We quote standard sheetings of best makes at 13½c; but one or two brands are held at 14c. while, per contra, sales are made at 12½c; Southern article, is offered as low as 11½c; Cabot A is selling at the same price; Lyman C 11c; do D 10½@11c; Lonsdale bleached muslins 16½c; Utica yard 9c; Social L 11½@ 12½c; Portsmouth E 8½c.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, October 17.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm. Corn dull and nominal, with white at 57@58c. Oats 47@50c. Provisions firm. Pork: foreign news is regarded favorable; sales at $27. Bacon scarce, firm and unchanged. Lard firm. Whiskey scarce and firm at 90@91c.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, October 17.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat—no transactions, nominal and unchanged. Corn firm; No 1 white 60c and No 2 57c. Oats dull and nominal. Petroleum: crude dull and drooping at 9¾; refined dull at 24@24½c.

Memphis.

Memphis, October 17.—Cotton firmer at 13¾c; receipts 2,468 bales; exports 1,847 bales. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 75@76c. Oats 50c. Hay $25.75@26. Bran $12 at 70c. Lard 17¾@18½c. Pork $26.50@27. Bacon shoulders 13½c and sides 15¾c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, October 17.—Flour—extra spring firm at $4.75@5.00. Wheat dull and unsettled: No 1 Milwaukee $1.08¾; No 2 $1.08. Corn and rye nominal. Oats—No 2 quiet at 39c. Barley—No 2 firmer at 85c. Hogs dull nominal.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, October 17.—8 cars wheat, J S Liggett; 7 do ore, Shoenberger & B; 5 bf bbls lard, J H Parke; 2 cars bbls & wines, J L Sneary; 25 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car s from, Maloney & L; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 625 bbls do, Bell & Co; T C Jenkins; 5 bbls alcohol, Schwartz & H; 5 do grease, H L Fahnestock; 100 g s hides, J W McLaughlin; 5 bbls spirits, S H Watson & Co; 129 e o bbls, W Mullin; 2 car brooms, Seward & E; 3 cars stone, Bulman & G; 1 do bones, Howsler, K & Co; 39 bbls g apples, H Mea Jr; 208 e o bbls, Nationals, A & H Co; 87 bbls sizing W Flaccus & Son; 50 bbls cider, C W Barnes; 8 bbls flour, Atwell & Lee; 10 bbls do, S S Marvin; 11 hgr lard, Vogt, M & Co; 200 bbls flour, 39 bxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 625 bbls do, Bell & Co; 53 bbls lard, Henderson & F; 98 pkgs, Frazier, M & Co; 236 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 39 bbls apples, H Rea; 13 do do, Meanor & H; 1 car iron, Union Iron Mills; 1 do oats, 1 do coke, Bricker & Co.

Pittsburgh Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, October 17.—7 car millfeed, 1 do middlings,

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

Evening Leader to-day.

When inclined to drink a "mug o' ale," ask for Pier, Dunnal's & Co.'s cream.

Sheriff's Sale.—Tuesday, October 18, 1870, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Foundry of Johnston Butler & McCoy, corner Pike and Sixteenth streets, of a large lot of unfinished machinery, castings, tools, and materials.

This is a rare chance for an investment.

Special Notice.—On and after Thursday, October 20th, the passenger trains of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will run to the Union Depot, except No. 8 from Soda Works, which will arrive at the old depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

Child Burned.—Yesterday morning a little daughter of Alderman Eggers, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, fell from a chair forward upon the stove at home. She was severely burned about the face and hands, but fortunately escaped more serious injury. Medical attention was secured and last evening the little victim was recovering.

Highway Robbery.—Saturday evening last, about half-past eight o'clock, Peter Scheidemann, an old German, while passing along Carson street, between Seventeenth and Twenty-first streets, East Birmingham, was attacked by two ruffians, knocked down and robbed of his watch and chain. Fortunately for the old man, the thieves, in their hurry to escape, dropped the watch, which the old gentleman recovered.

Severely Injured.—Yesterday afternoon a man named Martin, employed as a laborer at the new High school buildings, in course of erection, met with a severe accident. While wheeling a barrowful of bricks up the incline, he stumbled at the sill of a doorway on the second story, to fall to the floor below, by which he had his right leg broken in two places. He was taken to Mercy Hospital and received medical attention.

Evening Leader to-day.

The Grand English Opera Combination—Entire Cast Concerning Prices.

Owing to an error in the publication of the scale of prices, considerable misapprehension is found to exist. It is, therefore, considered expedient by the management to republish them as follows:

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle, $1.00; Family Circle, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

Painful Accident.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a painful accident occurred in Reese, Graff & Dull's rolling mill. Wm. Barnett, a boy about thirteen years of age, was engaged about the "rolls" catching hot bars of iron as they passed through, when he accidentally missed one with his hand, and it fell to the floor, on the ground, the bar beat up and the boy was struck with it across the shoulder and arm. The arm was broken at the elbow joint, and he also had his shoulder and back slightly burned. Dr. Clark attended his injuries at his home in Lawrenceville. Though painful, they are not dangerous.

Duquesne College.

At a late meeting of the Board of Curators it was unanimously agreed to complete the new Commencement Hall, and provisions to that effect were made.

This Hall, when finished, will complete the entire College pile, and will be one of the most imposing college edifices in America.

The construction of the Charleroi Valley R. R. through the Monongahela valley, a distance within two hours' ride of Pittsburgh, and, no doubt, greatly stimulate the increasing interest the already hold in the university.

The Board of Curators accepted the venerable Bishop Campbell in the Presidency.

Rose Station Burgs—Upper Half of the City Provided For.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on City Property, of Pittsburgh Councils held a meeting, at which the sub-committee appointed for the purpose reported that they had purchased a lot on Wylie avenue, Eleventh ward, upon which to erect a Police Station House. The ground is 50 feet front by 120 feet deep, is centrally located and in very eligible location for the purpose.

The Committee approved the purchase and the contract for erecting the house was then let to Mr. R. Waughter, for $6,720. It will be in style and finish a counterpart of the other Police Stations, and will be the Seventeenth erected and at Rose Liberty.

No further business of public importance was transacted.

Temperance Lecture To-night.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Association have been fortunate enough to secure Capt. E. B. Rauch, of Lancaster, Pa., editor of the *Keystone Good Templar*, to deliver a lecture before the Association in their hall at the "House," Duquesne Way, to-night at 7:30 o'clock.

Capt. Rauch is a gentleman of fine ability, both as a writer and speaker. His paper is one of the most ably conducted temperance journals in the country. He has given the services of the best years of his life to the cause of temperance, and is a thorough organizer and consistent advocate. The meeting to-night is free. All citizens or our citizens, especially ladies, are cordially invited.

Evening Leader to-day.

Railway Report.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending October 15, 1870, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Accidents, 1; Burns, 1; Apoplexy, Cerebral, 1; Apoplexy of the Lungs, 1; Cancer of Stomach, 1; Consumption, 4; Convulsions, 1; Disease of Heart, 3; Diphtheria, 1; Dysentery, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Hemorrhage, 1; Fever, Scarlet, 1; Fever, Typhoid, 1; Hemorrhage from Lungs, 1; Inflammation of Bowels, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 2; Inflammation of Throat, 1; Marasmus, 1; Old Age, 1; Obstruction of Bowels, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Still Born, 3.

Under 1 year, 9; from 1 to 2, 2; from 2 to 5, 4; from 5 to 10, 4; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 4; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1; 80 to 90, 1.

Males, 23; Females, 14. White, 35; Colored; 1. Total, 36.

Burglary.

Between twelve and one o'clock Monday morning one of the police officers in Birmingham observed a light in the house of Mr. Wm. Rube on Carson street, Birmingham, and thinking there was something wrong, he called Mr. R. As soon as he called the light was extinguished and the front door opened and closed in a hasty manner. He heard footsteps for a few minutes when a man appeared out of the back door and the officer took him in charge. He was taken to the Birmingham lock-up and searched. A part of a bag of cement, several packs of cards and a "jimmy" were found in his possession. He refused to tell his name to Mr. Johnson, and stated that his name was Wm. Johnson, and he made information, charging him with burglary, and Justice Salisbury committed him to jail for trial.

The Lecture Last Night.

Quite a large and appreciative audience assembled last night at the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, on the occasion of the first lecture of Mr. J. W. Taverner, the eloquent reader and talker. All were delighted. To-night a repeat entertainment will be afforded, and as the programme is varied, and new, an idea of what those who attend may expect:

The second lecture of Mr. Taverner's elocutionary course was given last evening in the Lowry Hall of St. Patrick's Institute. It was exceedingly interesting, and was listened to by a large audience with marked attention. Those who failed to read or speak in public, his remarks and illustrations will be found to be very practical, and of great benefit if carefully observed. The next lecture of the course will be given on Tuesday evening next, when Mr. Taverner will read Longfellow's "Evangeline." Those who have had the pleasure of hearing this gentleman read will be sure to attend, when Christmas rolls around, and not allow any other entertainment to interfere. We understand that the next lecture after this will be given by Mr. Taverner on Dickens's "Christmas Carol," an interesting production, and one which will be rendered by the reader in a manner unsurpassed for originality, humor and pathos. Those who have had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Taverner read this production will be delighted to hear it again, and those who have not should not miss the opportunity. The terms are placed at a very low figure, and the entertainments are instructive and graceful.

Playing Poker—A Fierce Assault.

A little game of poker came off in Allegheny Saturday evening, which was attended with considerable excitement. Christian Bless and Christian Hess were the players. Christian—who seems to be so only in name—it is said, was inclined to blackguard, and had not been long engaged in the game before he began to abuse his opponent. The latter was very calm under the circumstances, and paid no attention to the abuse. Christian—who seems to be a regular bully—then struck at his opponent, but missed his aim. Hess then struck him a blow in the face, which knocked him down. Christian Bless then drew a knife and made a lunge at his opponent, but was prevented from using it by the bystanders. Hess then left the house, and had not been gone long when Christian Bless followed him with a knife in his hand, and made a lunge at him